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MOSCOW ORDERS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT IN NORTHEAST; EDITOR DEFENDS RETURN OF AREAS TO USSR

SPECIAL AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT TO BE SET UP -- Hong Kong Hsing-tao Jih, pao, 11 Aug 50

Taihoku, 10 August -- According to a reliable informant, the Chinese Communist Party was recently ordered by the Moscow authorities to organize the three provinces of Chahar, Suiyuan, and Jehol, and a portion of the Northeast into a "people's autonomous special district," and to move the capital of the Inner Mongolian People's government from Wang-yeh-miso to Kalgan.

The informant further added that the main reason for these moves was to pave the way for the Moscow authorities to expand Soviet control into the Northeast as well as Inner Mongolia after they swallow up Outer Mongolia. Several hundred Mongolian youths who had been receiving training in Moscow for the past several years are now back in Inner Mongolia, he said, and are engaged in various activities under direct supervision of the Soviet Information Bureau.

EDITOR EXPLAINS PRESENT BOUNDARIES OF CHINA -- Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, 7 Jul 50

Many questions are now being directed to the editor of the Hong Kong Wenhui Pao with regard to changes noted in the boundaries of China in the new map recently published by the Central People's government.

With regard to changes made to a certain territory involving 64 villages on the eastern border of Heilungkiang Province, the editor explained that this territory formerly belonged to Russia but was taken over by the KMT government during the days of Russia's political upheavals. Therefore, it has been returned to the suzerainty of the USSR.

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The awarding of a certain territory on the borders of Afghanistan, USSR, and China was made to the USSR, the editor explained, because the population of this territory is comprised mainly of Kazakhs, Kirghiz, and Russians. The fact too that two of its highest mountains, Mt Stalin and Mt Lenin, are located in this area is another reason why this territory should be returned to the Soviet Union.

To the query why the territory of Inner Mongolia is called an autonomous area, the editor said that this arrangement was made in accordance with the provisions of the Common Program giving minority races their positions in soci: ty.

To the question, "Why were a number of areas on the borders of Chahar, Ningsia, and Sinkiang awarded to the Soviet Union?" the editor replied that there has been no changes that he can discover on the map at his disposal.

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